

Date: Mon, 25 Apr 94 04:30:16 PDT  
From: Ham-Ant Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-ant@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Ham-Ant-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Ham-Ant Digest V94 #119  
To: Ham-Ant

Ham-Ant Digest                      Mon, 25 Apr 94                      Volume 94 : Issue 119

Today's Topics:

AEA IsoLoop vs. MFJ 1786 HI Q Loop  
Best city antenna  
Combined mobile phone/VHF/radio antenna???  
help with packet antenna..  
phased vertical array software?  
portable antenna for NVIS?  
Transceivers in modern cars

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Ant-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Ant Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-ant".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 25 Apr 94 03:38:07 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!  
BIX.com!rpmccoy@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: AEA IsoLoop vs. MFJ 1786 HI Q Loop  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Thanks for the response. I appreciate your interest.

I just built the May QST loop this weekend. Unfortunately, the  
capacitor I had only allows running QRP. I designed mine so it  
can be mounted either horizontally or vertically.

So far, the vertical orientation seems best, as I  
can't elevate it the recommended 1/2 wavelength. It receives  
very well. Only a few QSOs so far with 10 - 20 watts.

I couldn't find the comparison in QST. I'll look again.

Thanks, 73s  
Dick McCoy N4UN

rpmccoy@bix.com

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Date: Mon, 25 Apr 1994 01:29:11 GMT  
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!draziw@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Best city antenna  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

ez041502@chip.ucdavis.edu wrote:  
: ez041502@chip.ucdavis.edu wrote: [stuff deleted]

: Fine. you people are of absolutely no help. Not one response.  
: I guess I'll just go back to newsgroups that are actually helpful.  
: Stan "Bye, Bye" Kwong

If you not happy the with the responses ask for a refund.. How much did you pay again?  
Guy, you left <no> helpfull information at all.. What the hell do you want to do with this antenna? What band? If it's scanning go to rec.scanners or is it rec.radio.scanners? What power to you want to run - what modes? etc....

Ryan "Bite me" Radio d00d draziw@netcom.com

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Date: 25 Apr 1994 08:32:42 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!lerppu@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Combined mobile phone/VHF/radio antenna???  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I'm all new to the world of antennas and therefore need information on the following:

A company in Finland manufactures a combined mobile phone/VHF/radio antenna for use on boats, in cars or wherever. The antenna is 37 cm long and made of steel rod. It covers frequencies for mobile phone: 860-980 MHz and 435-485 MHz, marine VHF 140-175 MHz and radio 0-110 MHz receiving. The electronics are built into a filter box of about 6\*6 cm. The connectors are all BNC connectors.

I would like to use a system like this on my sailing boat but I'm not sure it stands up to its promises.

Does this sound like a good system? What level of damping does a system like this have? And compared to three different antennas mounted on the top of the mast, does an antenna like this mounted on the same place provide the same range of sending and receiving? What kind of cabling do I need?

Please tell me the advantages and disadvantages of a system like this. I'm also interested in the physics of such a system.

Thanks in advance

Len  
lerppu@vipunen.hut.fi

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Date: Mon, 25 Apr 1994 01:40:20 GMT  
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!draziw@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: help with packet antenna..  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

desaid@muvm6.wvnet.edu wrote:  
: Hi Everyone:

: I am running a packet TNC on 2 mt radio. Right now i have ground-plane  
: antenna. It is okay for the time being. I was wondering is there  
: any better antenna specifically for packet on 2 mt radio. If you have  
: any suggestion, please post here or email to me.

Welp, my feeling, and the general consensus where I'm operating is that a vertical antenna of darn near any kind is that way to go. With beams other directional antennas you may reach the BBS/other party great, but some guy a couple miles off the back of the antenna wont hear you, and you can end up both transmitting at the same time, etc. I'm using a Commet 2m/70cm dual band 5'11 (or so) antenna (don't remember the model), but there are <alot> of differant antennas working great on packet. Are you having any problems with what you have now, or is there a particular way you want to improve the way things are now? Are you using a DCD circuit w/ open squelch on your radio?

Ryan draziw@netcom.com

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Date: Mon, 25 Apr 1994 09:26:08 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.duke.edu!eff!news.kei.com!world!  
hrick@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: phased vertical array software?  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Can anyone provide pointers to freeware or shareware for computing  
and/or displaying the signal patterns of phased vertical arrays?

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Date: 25 Apr 1994 02:50:03 -0400  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.ans.net!  
hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: portable antenna for NVIS?  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <2pceka\$K74@portal.gmu.edu>, drickers@mason1.gmu.edu (Donald E  
Rickerson) writes:

>I am looking for a portable antenna to use with a Near Vertical Incident  
>Skywave antenna that works with a adaptive HF radio, ALE. It has to be  
>a broadband antenna that can be erected by semi-skilled operators.

>I have looked at the inverted V and the sloping dipole, but they are long  
>at the 50 plus degree take-off angle needed for NVIS at the 2-7 Mhz  
>range.

Maybe i'm missing something, but: what does the length of the antenna have to  
do with NVIS excitation per se?

Other NVIS systems I'm familiar with have used low (30-50') fan dipoles of  
about 50' length. Making the dipole into a fan shape (i.e., several conductors  
per "leg", spread out over about a 20-30 degree angle instead of a single wire)  
broadens the frequency response of the antenna considerably. Mounting it less  
than 1/2 wavelength above ground at the highest frequency guarantees that the  
majority of the radiation will be at elevation angles >45 degrees due to the  
ground reflection.

Other systems use antennas actually mounted on the surface of the earth (Eyring  
Industries in Utah sells such a system).

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Date: 25 Apr 94 14:16:43 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Transceivers in modern cars  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Hi everybody,

I 've recently seen a message about the problems that a radio can create in a modern car computerized ignition and injection system. The person asking was interested in a Honda Accord '89 (sorry, I do not have the name right now, as a mysterious function of the mail program erased the ... "erased files folder").

Althought I do not have exactly a HONDA Accord, I have been using verious transceivers in my HONDA Civic '92, with absolutely no problems. Let me describe the setup, for anyone interested.

At the top part of the rear hatch door, the Civic has a small spoiler. This spoiler received the antenna mount, and from there a 5m pre-fabricated cable (from Diamond, sorry no part number now, but if someone is interested I can find it) connects the antenna mount with the transceiver. Until today, I 've used the following rigs, in that car : A Kenwood TM-732, a Kenwood TS-450SAT and a Icom W2 with a Microset 50 Watts linear amplifier (this is the rig most often used in this car). The antennas used were all from Diamond, that is a NR-77 (a 40 cm dual band antenna), a very similar antenna (again no part no) on ly a bit longer, about 1 m total length, and for HF a 7 MHz antenna (which is used only when the car is stationary, as it is quite heavy for the spoiler).

I've used this equipment with up to 50 watts for the 2m/70cm rigs and up to 100 watts for the HF, with absolutely NO PROBLEM to the car computer. Actually, I was also a bit worried in the beginning, as the Civic has the computer, under the passenger's feet, which is very near to where the rigs were mounted, but it seems that it is either very well shielded or insensitive to RF.

Oh ,yes, the local distributor of Honda, send a fax to the Japanese headquarter s for instructions, but -guess what- they didn't have any information on the topic.

Again, I apologize if this message is somewhat vague, as far as part numbers are concerned, but it was written at the office and my RAM doesn't store these things well (parity errors or age symptoms).

Best 73 de SV1CEC

John Caradimas

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|                    : jcaradim@gr.oracle.com      (office) |
| Mail Address       : P.O. Box 31689, 10035, Athens, GREECE |
+-----+
| CQ Zone : 20          Locator : KM17UX          ITU Zone : 28 |
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End of Ham-Ant Digest V94 #119  
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